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SECURITY INFORMATION

REPORT NO [redacted]  
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COUNTRY USSR (Ukrainian SSR)

DATE DISTR. 18 Dec. 1958

SUBJECT Town of Svalava

NO. OF PAGES 4

DATE OF INFORMATION [redacted]

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REFERENCES:

PLACE ACQUIRED [redacted]

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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1. The town of Svalava N 48-33, E 22-59 located 23 km. northeast of Mukachevo N 48-26, E 22-42 is the seat of administration of Svalava Rayon. I have drawn a sketch of the town plan showing locations of the main administrative, social, economic, military, and political institutions Annex A.
2. In 1952 the population of Svalava was approximately 15,000 to 20,000 persons, almost all of whom were native Carpatho-Ukrainians. Before World War II many Jews and Czechs lived in Svalava; the Jews were liquidated by the Germans during World War II; the Czechs went to Czechoslovakia in 1939 and later. In 1952, in addition to the Ukrainians, Svalava had a certain number of Russians who had come from the USSR after World War II, as well as a few ethnic Germans who were old residents of Svalava. There were also a few families of Hungarian descent. Undoubtedly, the language spoken in the streets in Svalava is Ukrainian. There are only Ukrainian schools in Svalava, and the language used in all of them is Ukrainian.
3. [redacted] and do not know whether there were any restrictions on owning a radio there. I certainly would not see why there should have been any restrictions. I do not know whether foreign broadcasts could be heard in Svalava or whether the population used to listen to them. I would assume that they did listen to foreign broadcasts just as people did everywhere else in the Carpatho-Ukraine.

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4. I have no information on any particular dissatisfaction of Svalava people with the Soviet regime. Dissatisfaction certainly must have existed in Svalava in the sense that it existed as a popular characteristic everywhere throughout the Carpatho-Ukraine. There was some underground activity in this region during the period 1947 to 1949, but at that time this was a common occurrence in many localities of the Carpatho-Ukraine -- prompted by collectivization of the land and the consequent unwillingness of the population to join the newly established kolkhozy.
5. The main occupation of the population in Svalava was manual work. The places of employment were the chemical plant, the two saw mills, and the forest lumber procurement sites. Svalava had no street car or town bus lines. The only means of transportation available were several taxis.

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Annex:

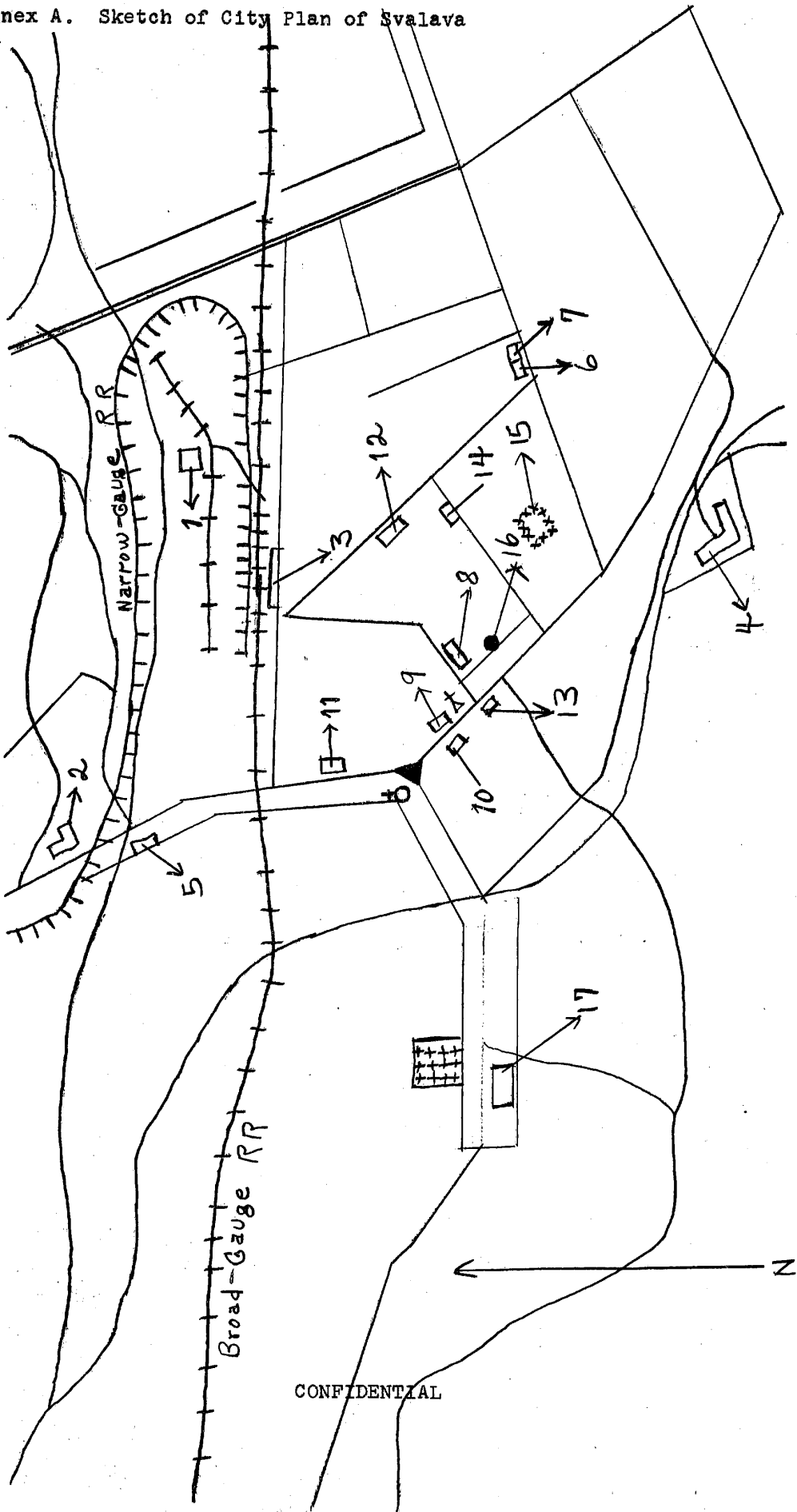
A. Sketch of City Plan of Svalava

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Annex A. Sketch of City Plan of Svalava



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## Annex A. City Plan of Svalava

## LEGEND

- Point # 1. Chemical plant (Khim zavod) Svalava.   
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- # 2. Mineral water bottling plant (several buildings, one of which had two stories and was rather large)
- # 3. Railroad station (one-story, gray building)
- # 4. Sawmill 1/n Molotov (several large one-story buildings and one large lumber stockyard. Approximately 200 workers worked in this mill)
- # 5. Sawmill (no name). This was a small sawmill consisting of several wooden, barrack-type structures.
- # 6. Intermediary school (10 classes)
- # 7. Forestry Technical School (Lestekhnikum). This school and the intermediary school were located in one large, three-story, gray building formerly referred to as the Masarik School.
- # 8. The Town's Executive Committee and Town Soviet of Communist Party were housed in this two-story, light brown building usually referred to as the administrative building. The Rayon Executive Committee and Rayon Soviet were also located in this administrative building.
- # 9. Rayon MVD headquarters (a one-story, large gray building)
- #10. Highway Exploitation Agency. This was a subsidiary of the Mukachevo-L'vov highway administration office. The agency had a large truck motor pool.
- #11. Town hospital (a one-story light gray building)
- #12. Military barracks (several one-story gray buildings constructed shortly before World War II. The barracks could house approximately one infantry regiment.)
- #13. Univermag (one-story gray building)
- #14. Voyentorg (one-story small gray building)
- #15. Kolkhoz market
- #16. Stalin memorial
- #17. Kolkhoz-Svalava (grain kolkhoz) Several hundred Svalava inhabitants worked on this Kolkhoz-Svalava.

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